

SUBJECT: O.S.

DATE : 10 Sep 1963

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 302B  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2007

1. The Opening of the US-Exhibit of Technical Books and Reference Material in Kiev.

Shortly before the Opening of the Exhibit in Kiev, Subject was asked by the Director of the US Exposition to translate Ambassador's opening speech into Ukrainian which she will have to read at the ceremony itself. She was also supposed to teach Ambassador a few sentences in Ukrainian that he wanted to use in his speech. However, finally they had to be satisfied with "Vitayu Vas" ("I am greeting you") only. Learned by the Ambassador at the dinner on the eve of the Opening.

At the ceremony, as planned, Subject was translating Ambassador's speech into Ukrainian and this fact had a tremendous impact not only on those present but on the whole city of Kiev. The news that Ambassador's speech was translated into Ukrainian (and not into Russian) spread very fast all over the city, together with the "sensation" that there was a Ukrainian from the USA in the official American delegation.

In consequence, Subject became the object of interest at the Exhibition and in general, and in particular young people came to talk to her and introduce her into their problems. In its turn, the KGB must have had quite an interest in Subject too, though obviously for different reasons.

2. The Visit of US Ambassador at the Kiev-University.

On the day before the opening the US Ambassador paid a visit to the

10 Sept.

See  
Judy  
reports  
+ this file  
Smishkevich

Rector of Kiev-University ( his name is known to us ). Rector should have asked the Ambassador whether he had any Ukrainians employed with the US Embassy in Moscow. The answer was : " None at the present ,but we shall try to employ some in the future". In his turn ,Ambassador asked the Rector why so many people smoke Russian in Kiev. The reply: " Because you have in New York more Ukrainians than we have them here in Kiev".

3. The Club of Creative Youth "Suchasnyk" and young poets and writers in general.

While in Kiev Subject met many young poets and writers, mostly members of the Club of Creative Youth "Suchasnyk". She also had several meetings with them at the apartment of a critic ( his and others' names are known). At one meeting she was given the opportunity to listen to tape-recorded poems of critic's colleagues which had not been published anywhere so far. On one occasion it was suggested by Subject's new friends that one should publish Ukrainian young poets and writers in English translation abroad. This would help them even from the point of view of security by strengthening their position in the Soviet society.

Majority of young poets and writers live rather miserably. Soviet authorities use deliberately "material pressure" against them and thus, for instance, very often refuse to publish their works.

Subject visited also Martha's friend in his house.

4. Poets, writers, "Suchasnist", and the KGB

Two young poets told Subject that they were summoned at one time to the KGB and shown articles in "Suchasnist" about them. On this occasion they were told by the KGB that "Poets of Chumatskyi Road" published by "Suchasnist" were printed in 200,000 exemplares and sold at \$ 2.- each.

These and other writers conveyed their greetings to the people who

published their works abroad, and in particular to B. KRAVTSIV, with a request not to call them nationalists (of what they were accused by the KGB).

5. Club of Ukrainian Terrorists ( Klub Ukrainskykh Terrorystiv)

Subject met in Kiev A and B who introduced themselves as member of the Club of Ukrainian Terrorists. ( We have their names, photographs, etc ) Both are also in close contact with the Club of Creative Youth, but considered the latter to be inferior to their organization. Contrary to mere cultural activities of the Club of Creative Youth, the CTT is for direct revolutionary action, based on own resources, terrorist acts, storing of weapons etc. At the second meeting B told Subject that A was summoned to the KGB and told there to meet again Subject and <sup>obtain</sup> ~~get~~ her characteristics. A agreed to and the planned meeting took place. (The whole "subject-matter" needs more investigation and elaboration .)

6. The Trial of Three Hundred Engineers.

Subject was told by her young Ukrainian friends that in January 1963 300 Ukrainian engineers were arrested and supposedly tried in June 1963. No one knew, however, whether the trial took place, on what charges they were arrested, and what happened to them at all.

7. Request to write abroad about Soviet terror

Subject's Ukrainian friends pointed out that Western press was <sup>writing</sup> ~~nothing~~ about new arrests and "disappearances" of people in the Ukraine. One of the students promised to prepare eventually a list of those recently disappeared but failed to hand it to Subject.

8. Lack of political statements like that of Mr Diefenbaker

Subject's Ukrainian friends asked her why there had been no more any statements of Western politicians on the subject of Ukrainian politics like the attacks of Mr Diefenbaker at one time. They stressed the fact that Mr Diefenbaker's statement had not only become the topic of public and private discussions and was conducive to strengthening "Ukrainians' spirits" in general, but also caused a remarkable relaxation of regime in all fields .

9. Literature from abroad

Ukrainian friends complained that Ukrainian tourists from the West did not bring with them ~~Western~~ Ukrainian literature from abroad. They pointed to Jewish tourists who always came packed with their literature, <sup>young friends</sup> and asked Ukrainian visitors to do the same.

According to Subject's Ukrainian friends "progressive" (communist) press in Canada and in the West in general was rather uninteresting . They asked whether it was possible to improve it - through infiltration or even arranging a "pro-Soviet Ukrainian group" to be used for smuggling in anti-Soviet or rather anti-Russian elements into the Ukraine. On this occasion they mentioned that recently authorities in the Ukraine stopped delivery of "Nashe Slovo" (organ of the USKT in Poland) in Kiev and in the Ukr SSR in general.

10. The Case of Ukrainian Lawyers

Subject was told that some time ago about 70 or more Ukrainian lawyers were arrested for planning to arrange a necessary majority in the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian SSSR in Kiev to vote for secession of the Ukraine from the Soviet Union based on Art.17 of the Soviet Constitution. The whole affair was planned above all as a political demonstration .

11. Two Submarines as present for Castro

One day, at the Exhibit Subject was approached by an elderly gentleman who introduced himself as a Ukrainian and an officer having to do with submarines ( he was in civilian). The officer (in civilian) asked Subject to convey to proper people that on his return from the Soviet Union Castro was presented by the Soviet government with two submarines. He also asked Subject to warn those concerned that they should not trust Khrushchev's peaceful counting.

Some other day Subject was approached by an elderly woman who told her about general situation in the Ukraine, Hrushevskyi's grave, and finally suggested that if Subject wanted she could show her to some military plants in Kiev of which she could even draw sketches. She also confirmed the news about the assault on Khrushchev's life in Lvov .

Neither the officer nor the woman mentioned their names.

12. An Archeologist from Kiev

Subject met in Kiev a young Ukrainian archeologist (he is known) who last year was to visit Yale and who planned to take advantage of such opportunity in the future.

Subject had with him some rather interesting talks.